

KENTUCKY GAZETTE

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XIX.—N° 1010.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1806.

TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

This paper is published weekly, at two dollars per annum, paid in advance.

Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

REMOVAL.

5 MACCOUN & TILFORD, HAVE removed their Store to the new brick house opposite the market.

TAVERN, STORAGE & COMMISSION.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the publick, that he has lately opened a house of ENTERTAINMENT in Maysville, (Limestone) at the sign of the SQUARE & COMPASS. The house is commodious, the stable extensive, and both are furnished with every thing necessary for the accommodation of travellers and others, who may think proper to favor him with a call. He is provided with a large and convenient WAREHOUSE, for the reception of goods, equal to any in the place. He will also make SALES upon COMMISSION, for those who may have any thing to transact in that way, which will be done, together with the charges for storage, upon the most reduced terms. He flatters himself, that from the experience he has had in mercantile transactions, attention to business, and a desire to be useful, merit a part of the public patronage.

SAM'L. JANUARY.

REMOVAL.

PORTER GLAY, CABINET AND CHAIR MAKER, HAS lately removed his Shop to his new brick house, which he has built for the purpose, on Bank Alley immediately back of the Bank, and fronting the house lately occupied by Mr. John Jones, and now by Mr. Pew—and where he has on hand a stock of stuff, equal to any in this State. FURNITURE of the newest and most elegant fashions, may be had on the shortest notice, executed in as neat a manner as any where in the United States. He flatters himself, that from the many sources of information which he has had in his line of business; the regular correspondence which he has kept with all the principal Cabinet Makers both in Philadelphia and New-York, that he will be able to give general satisfaction.

Lexington, Dec. 7, 1805.

MADNESS.

AN effectual remedy on the human body, for that dreadful malady the bite of mad animals—it, being the remedy that DR. STOVY of Lebanon, of Pennsylvania, has effected so many cures with—A number of person have been cured by DR. STOVY and myself, that had violent symptoms of the hydrophobia, from one 'til two days raging. The cure can be effected as long as the constituent part of the blood is not separated; which will happen sooner or later, according to the state of body, or the effect of the bite. I would advise every person to make application as soon as the person has received the infection. No trust can be expected for the above.

Michael Schad.

Lexington, March 18th, 1805.

N. B. The various Printers in the Western States are requested to give the above a place a few times their respective papers.

Dr. SCHAGG wishes to instruct a Pupil or two, to practice Medicine and Surgery.

All persons indebted to M. SCHAGG for medical services, are requested to settle and discharge their respective balances, as no longer indulgence can be given. It is to be hoped that no compulsive measures will be necessary.

MR. DELISLE, (From Paris in France.)

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he offers for sale,

AN ELECTRICK MACHINE, with all the necessary apparatus for a complete course of Natural Philosophy, including the apparatus for medical experiments—price 150 dollars. He makes Electrict Machines of all sizes, Pneumatic Machines, and engines for cutting Clock and Watch wheels, Allo Oats, Broad and Small Swords, Surgeons' Instruments &c. &c.

Mr. Delisle continues to electorize those affected with the Rheumatism, Aporosis, Paroxysms, and Epilepsy, and most other nervous complaints, at his lodgings, in the house adjoining the prison.

Lexington, Nov. 26, 1805.

Geo. M. Bibb,

WILL continue to exercise his profession of counsel and attorney at law, in those circuit courts in which he has heretofore practised, and in the court of appeals, and court of the United States, for the Kentucky district.

TWO APPRENTICES

TO the Tobacconist's business, are wanted immediately, by

Godfrey Bender,

High Street, Lexington.

Who has for sale a quantity of Manufactured Chewing TOBACCO, and SEGARS;

Also—Rappee, French Rappee, & Scotch SNUFF, of superior quality.

tf MARCH 6, 1805.

11 SALT WORKS.

I WILL rent two Furnaces at the Goose-Creek Salt Works, in Madison County, with convenient houses, for the accommodation of workmen &c.—The water is good, the wood convenient, and the terms will be very reasonable.

John Patrick.

Madison, 1st Sept. 1805. tf

JOSEPH HARBESON,

At the sign of the STILL, just from Philadelphia, has commenced the

Copper & Tin Manufactures,

In Pittsburgh, and has now for sale, and shall continue to keep a supply of all sizes of stills demanded.

STILLS of every size and description,

Copper Boilers for brewers giving seasonal notice.

Hatters' Kettles,

Soap Boilers' ditto

Tea Kettles,

Brass and Copper Wash Kettles, and every other article in the copper line.

Pewter, assorted.

Tin Ware of every description.

It being his intention to pursue the business extensively, he hopes for the patronage of the publick, and any orders left, shall be punctually fulfilled, and at the most reasonable prices.

3m Pittsburgh, Sept. 28, 1805.

N. B. Three or Four Apprentices wanted.

THE SUBSCRIBER

TAKES this method of informing the public, that he has now on hand,

A Handsome Assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES;

And intends keeping

A Constant Assortment of

The Best Imported LEATHER,

From Philadelphia; and will prosecute his business in a way so extensive, as shall enable him to sell on better terms than has been usual in this State.

Hugh Crawford,

Main Street, opposite A. Logan's and P.

Bain's New Brick Houses.

N. B. HEMP, WHISKEY, and a variety of

COUNTRY PRODUCE, will be taken in payment.

BLUE DYING will be continued as usual.

JAMES HAWTHORN,

Taylor, & Ladies' Riding-Habit

Maker,

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lexington, and its vicinity, that he has commenced business in the brick house opposite to Mr. Charles' Printing Office, Main Street, Lexington; where he proposes carrying on the above business, in all its various branches. Those who may please to favor him with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the most fashionable manner, and with neatness and dispatch. One or two Smart Boys, between the age of 10 and 15, will be taken as apprentices to the above business.

Lexington, Nov. 12, 1805.

STRAYED

FROM Frankfort, on Friday the 29th

November, 1805, a bright

5 BAY HORSE,

15 hands high, about 8 years old, flax

all round, branded on the off thigh, or but

tock with a horse shoe, or perhaps the letters

ID, a lump on his belly about two inches be

hind the girth place, about the size of an egg;

some saddle marks, moves well and at diffi-

cult gates.

tf JAMES DARDIS.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from my plantation, about four

months since, a likely

9 Dark Bay Filly,

two years old last Spring, supposed to be with

foal, neither docked nor braced. I will give

the above reward to any person who will return

her, or give such information as will enable me

together.

W. Warfield.

Fayette county, Nov. 20, 1805.

TAKEN up by Joseph Crocker, Jessamine

County, a BAY HORSE, four years old,

about fourteen hands high, a natural trotter,

two brands perceptible, appraised to Forty

Dollars. Poised before me,

PETER HIGLEE, J. P. J.

A Copy. Tch.

SAM'L. H. WOODSON Ck.

20 A valuable tract of LAND for sale for Cash.

CONSISTING of 600 acres in the state of Ohio, situated on the Miami River; the land is of the first quality, well timbered, a large bottom, on a small water course called Wolf creek, that makes through the whole of it; the land is directly opposite the town of Dayton; the most remote corner not more than a mile and a half from the town; it will be laid off in tracts of 200 acres to suit the purchasers. For terms apply to Doct. James Welsh, of the town of Dayton, or John Bradford of Lexington, who are legally authorized to dispose of the said land—the title is indisputable.

JOHN DOWNING;

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the publick in general, that he continues to keep a house of

ENTERTAINMENT,

in that commodious frame house, on Main Street, opposite the Court house, at the sign of

THE BUFFALOE;

where he is prepared to accommodate Travellers, and others who may please to call on him, in the best manner.

He is well provided with a variety of the best liquors his Bed-

ding and other accommodations will be furnished equal to any in the Western Country.

His Stable is well supplied with Hay, Oats, and Corn, and his Ostler particularly attentive, and careful.

Those who are so obliging as to call on him, may rest assured that they shall receive the greatest attention, and every exer-

tion will be made to make their situation agreeable.

Private parties may be accommodated with a room undisturbed by the bustle of a

a tavern.

Lexington, April 29.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber intends leaving the state, and offers for sale the following property, with an indisputable title, and possession given immediately—

10 LAND, MILLS, &c.

A valuable and well known tract or parcel situated at the mouth of Tate's creek, 15 miles from Lexington, on the main road leading to Madison court house, containing 1000 acres, or thereabouts, 250 of which is excellent bottom land, the remainder hilly, but well timbered; 80 or 100 acres cleared, part of which is well set with red clover and timothy.

On the upper part of this tract is erected

a Merchant and Griff Mill, both over-shot and double geared, with a pair of French Burrs

and a pair of Laurel Hill stones.

The house is large and convenient, being 50 by 40, with

four floors, rolling screen, boulting cloths,

hopper boy, hoisting and packing works, by

water and in good order; the dam is new

built entirely of white oak, hewed and filled with stone, not inferior in any respect to the best in the state—the situation is perfectly se- cure, either from back water or freshets in the creek—distance from the river, 1 1/2 miles, and no hill interfering.

On the lower part of this tract, and about a half mile from the river is situated the saw mill, in complete order, and capable of doing as much business as

any in the state. A good framed dwelling,

kitchen, and store house, with a number of

useful cabins, and a large and never failing

spring convenient.

A DISTILLERY,

within 40 yards of the mill, with over-head

waters, and two stills containing 250 gallons.

That celebrated full blooded Stud Horse

YOUNG BARONET,

Rising six years old, full 15 hands 3 inches

high, was got by the imported Baronet, who

was equal to any horse ever imported; old

Baronet was bred by Sir John Webb, bart. got

by Vertumnus, son of Eclipse, his dam called

Penultima, by Snap, grand dam by Cade, great

grand dam by Crab, great, great grand dam

by Flying Chilvers, out of a confederate filly;

she was got by Grey Grantham, her dam by the

duke of

REMOVAL.

E. W. CRAIG,

HAS removed his store to the corner white house, opposite Mr. Levy's; where he has received and just opened, a new and large assortment of choice

FRESH GOODS, which he offers to his friends and the public at the most liberal and reduced prices.

NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to Macconn and Tiford, are requested to call and pay their respective accounts on or before the first day of March next. All those that fail to comply, must expect their accounts put into the hands of proper officers for collection, without discrimination.

Lexington, January 2, 1805.

THE SUBSCRIER,

JUST arrived from Philadelphia, now solicits the patronage of his friends in Lexington, as he means to carry on his business in the

Plastering & Stucco Work, in a masterly and workmanlike manner. Three or four young men will be taken as apprentices to said business, by the subscriber.

S. Johnston & Daughters, Also beg leave to inform the Ladies, that they have for sale a number of articles

Split Straw, Dunstable, & Leghorn BONNETS of a superior quality, together with

FLOWERS & WREATHS, of the newest fashion, with sundry other articles of Millinery. **LADIES' DRESSES** of all sorts made in the most fashionable manner.

JNO. JOHNSTON. Main Cross street, 4th house above the 1st square. 3 1m

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE FARM, of one hundred and twenty odd acres, on Cane run, Scott county, a little below Sanders' tavern—a handsome seat, well watered, a sufficiency cleared, a hewed log house two stories high, nearly new—possession may be had immediately—Cash is wanting.—For terms apply to

ELIJAH CRAIG. Georgetown, January 6th, 1805. 3t

GEORGE NORTON

Has on hand, and will keep a constant supply of Dorsey's Best Bar Iron; which he will sell at the most reduced prices for Cash. Also,

Hammered and Cut Nails of every size; which shall be sold low, by wholesale or retail.

THOMAS JANUARY & HENRY PURVANCE, UNDER THE FIRM OF

Thomas January & Co. ARE NOW OPENING AN ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS

JIN a brick house nearly opposite Saml. & Geo. Trotters; which they are willing to dispose of for Hemp, Tobacco, Whiskey, Bacon, Hogs' Lard, Bees' Wax, Country Linen and Linsey. They have also an assortment of CASTINGS, and a quantity of Mann's Lick SALT.

FOR SALE,

A LIKELY, young, strong hearty, NEGRO WOMAN with TWO CHILDREN—she has been entirely accustomed to cooking and house business, in which there are but few, if any, who excel her.—Enquire of the printer.

FOR SALE,

A NEGRO WOMAN who understands cooking, washing and ironing—Also a likely BOY and GIRL, 13 or 14 years old.

Apply to the printer hereof.

FOR SALE,

A Likely, healthy NEGRO MAN, about twenty one years old, has worked two years at the Carpenter's business, is a good Sawyer, and well acquainted with farming—For terms apply to the subscriber, living in Scott county on M'Connel's Run, near the Baptist meeting house.

Cornelius Duvall sen.

Dec. 30th, 1805. 3v

FOR SALE—On long Credit,

ONE TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, and Lot of Ground, on the Limekiln road, at the edge of town. Also, the **HOUSE & LOT**

in Lexington, occupied by George Adams jun. next door to George Norton, and the Ground adjoining John Adams jun. A good House Wench, a Waggon and Team of Five Horses, well equip'd for the road, two Brood Mares, and six Colts, two years old, and yearlings. The above property is to be sold on a long credit, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, by me,

GEORGE ADAMS Sen.

Dec. 17th, 1805. 1f

BOURBON COUNTY, set.

TAKEN UP by William Elliott, in Bourbon County, six miles from Paris, on the waters of Houston, a BAY FILLEY, two years old last spring, branded on the near shoulder and buttocks with C.R.T. Appraised to thirty six dollars. Also, YEARLING FILLEY, same colour; no brand perceptible. Appraised to twenty-four dollars.

THOS. HUGHES.

A Copy. Test,

W.M. GARRARD jr. c.b.c.

October 21st, 1805. 1f

FAYETTE CIRCUIT COURT,

September Term, 1805.

George Mansell, Complainant, Against

John C. Owings, and others, Defendants, IN C H N C E R Y.

THE Defendant John C. Owings, having failed to enter his appearance herein agrees to be law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, on the motion of the complainant, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the third day of our next March Term, and answer the Complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized paper as soon as law.

A Copy. Test,

Thos. C. T. C. F. C. C.

Continuation of Foreign Intelligence.

NINTH BULLETIN.

ELCHINGEN, Oct. 21.

"The Emperor has just issued the subjoined proclamation & decrees:

"His Majesty has just sent off for Augsбург at noon this day an accurate list of the army which was shut up in Ulm. It consisted of 33,000 men to which number the 3000 wounded being added, the total amounts to 36,000. There were also found in the place, 20 pieces of artillery, with their carriages, and ammunition, and 50 stand of colours.

"Nothing can form a more striking contrast than the disposition of the French army, and that of the Austrian army. In the French army heroism is carried to the highest pitch; in the Austrian army dejection has reached its lowest evel. The Austrian soldier is paid in paper money; he can remit nothing to his family, and he is ill treated. The French soldier thinks only of glory. A thousand traits might be particularized like the following: Bried, a private in the 76th, was about to have his thigh amputated—Life was almost extinguished—At the moment when the surgeon was preparing to operate, the soldier stopped him—"I know I shall not survive the operation," "but no matter! The lots of one man will not prevent the 76th from marching with their bayonets, and formed in three ranks, against the enemy."

"The Emperor had occasion to complain of nothing except the excessive ardour of the soldiers. Thus the 17th light infantry, which arrived before Ulm, rushed into the place; and thus, during the capitulation, the whole army was so anxious to storm it, that the Emperor was obliged to declare it as his positive intention that the place should not be stormed.

"The first column of the prison-
art at Ulm has just begun its march for France. The following is a statement of the total of our prisoners, at least of those actually known to have been taken, with their present situations:—10,000 at Augsбург, 33,000 at Ulm, 12,000 at Donauwerth, and 12,000 already on their march to France.

"The Emperor in his proclamation, says, that we made 60,000 prisoners; it is probable that they exceed that number. He states the captured standards at 90; it is probable that these amount to a greater number.

"The Emperor addressed the Austrian Generals whom he sent for, as their army was filing past him, in the following terms: "Gentlemen, your master carries on an unjust war. I tell you plainly, I know not for what I am fighting; I know not what can be required of me. It is not in this army alone that my resources consist, though were this the case, still my army and myself would make a considerable progress... But I shall appeal to the testimony of your own prisoners of war, who will speedily pass through France; they will observe with their own eyes the spirit which animates my people, and with what eagerness they flock to my standards. This is the advantage of my nation, and my position. At a single word, 200,000 volunteers crowd to my standard, and in six weeks become good soldiers—whereas your recruits only march from compulsion, and do not become soldiers but after several years.

"I would give my brother the Emperor of Germany one further piece of advice—let him hasten to make peace. This is the moment to recollect that all Empires have an end—the idea that the end of the dynasty of the House of Lorraine may have arrived, should impress him with terror.

"I desire nothing upon the Continent. I want ships, colonies, & commerce; and it is as much your interest as mine that I should have them."

"M. Mack replied, that the Emperor of Germany had not wished for war, but was compelled to it by Russia." "If that be the case," said the Emperor, "then you are no longer a power."

"Most of the generals have confessed how disagreeable this war was to them, and how much they were affected to see a Russian army in their country. They condemned that blind sykem of politics, which would bring into the centre of Europe, a people accustomed to live in an uncultivated country, and who, as well as their forefathers, might take a fancy to settle in a milder climate.

"The Emperor has treated lieut. general Klenau [whom he knew as] commander of the regiment of Wurmsfer with much civility, as also the lieut. generals Giulay, Gottschalk, Ries, and the Prince of Lichtenstein, &c. comforting them in their misfortunes, and telling them that war has its chances, and that though frequently conquerors, they might sometimes be conquered."

"The Imperial Head-Quarters at Elchingen, Oct. 21.

"Soldeirs of the Grand Army—In a fortnight we have finished a campaign—We have accomplished our purpose. We have expelled the troops of the House of Austria from Bavaria, and re-established our ally in the Sovereignty of his States.

"That army, which with equal obstinacy and imprudence, had posted itself on our frontiers, is annihilated. But what does this signify to England? Her purpose is accomplished. We are no longer at Boulogne, and the amount of her subsidy will thereby be neither increased nor diminished.

"Of 100,000 men who composed that army, 60,000 are prisoners; they will go to take the place of our conscripts in the labours of our fields. Two hundred pieces of cannon (their whole park,) 50 stand of colours, and all their Generals are in our hands; there have not escaped of this army 15,000 men. Soldiers, I have announced to you a great battle; but, thanks to the bad combination of the enemy, I have been able to obtain the same success, without running any risk; and what is unexampled in the history of nations, so important a result has not diminished our force more than 1500 men.

"Soldiers, you owe this success to your unbounded confidence in your Emperor; to your patience in supporting fatigues and privations of every description, and to your singular intrepidity.

"But we will not stop here. You are impatient to commence a second campaign. We are about to make the Russian army, which the gold of England has transported from the extremities of the Universe, undergo the same fate.

"In this contest is more particularly implicated the honor of the infantry. It is this which will, a second time, decide the question, already resolved in Switzerland and Holland—whether the French infantry be the second or the first in Europe? Here there are no generals, in combatting whom I can have any glory to acquire. All my care shall be to obtain the victory with the least possible effusion of blood—my soldiers are my children.

"Given at my Imperial Camp of Elchingen, 29th Vendemaire, 14th year (21st Oct. 1805.)

NAPOLEON, EMPEROR OF THE FRENCH AND KING OF ITALY.

"Taking into consideration that the Grand Army has, by its courage and zeal, obtained results which were not expected but from a complete campaign; and being desirous of giving it a proof of our Imperial satisfaction, have decreed, and hereby by decree as follow:

"Art. 1. The month of Vendemaire, 14th year, shall be accounted as one campaign in favor of all the soldiers composing the Grand Army. This month shall be so estimated in all the accounts relative to the valuation of pensions, and those which respect military services.

"2. Our Minister at War, and of the Public Treasury, are charged with execution of the present decree.

(Signed) Napoleon.

Given at my Imperial Camp of Elchingen, October 21."

NAPOLEON, EMPEROR OF THE FRENCH & KING OF ITALY.

We have decreed, and do hereby decree as follows:

Art. 1. Possession shall be forthwith taken of all the estates in Spain belonging to the House of Austria.

2. The military contributions which shall be levied thereon, together with the produce of the ordinary contributions, shall be entirely appropriated to the army. All the magazines taken from the enemy, those of artillery and provisions excepted, shall likewise become its property. Every individual shall share in the contribution, in proportion to his rank.

3. All contributions levied by individuals, and all articles taken out of the enemy's magazines, shall be restored to the general mass; it being improper that any person should avail himself of the laws of war, to

the prejudice of the general mass; lically denied them—bring forward, therefore, the proofs upon which you rest your accusations, and let a candid public decide whether or not I have been calumniated.

In producing proofs in support of the first of your charges, you will please to have particular regard to the time when I become an associate of Gen. Hovey, and interested in the project contemplated by his memorial; as upon that alone depends the criminality which you have imputed to my conduct.

In endeavouring to establish your second charge, you are at liberty to recur to the whole course of my services in the Virginia Legislature and in congress, during a period of more than twenty years, to produce a single instance in which "taking advantage of my official station, I bartered away the interests and property of my constituents, to promote the object of private speculation."

JOHN BROWN.

Frankfort, January 6th, 1805. *Those printers who have published the pieces signed "A Kentuckian," will please to give this a place in their respective papers.

THOMAS WALLACE,

HAS just imported from Philadelphia, and now opened at his store opposite the court house, a large and well chosen assortment of

M E R C H A N D I Z E,

Consisting of

Dry Goods, Saddlery,

Groceries, China,

Ironmongery, Queens' & Cutlery,

Glass

All of which were bought low, and will be sold at the most reduced prices for Cash, Hemp, and Inspected Tobacco, for which a part Cash will be given.

Lexington, January 1805.

Kentucky Insurance Office, 11th Jan. 1805

SUBSCRIPTION will be opened on Saturday, the 25th inst. at the Office of the Kentucky Insurance Company, at from 10 to 2 o'clock, for the

Sale of the remaining 100 Shares, payable by approved endorsed notes at 60 days with interest.

By order of the President & Directors.

JOHN L. MARTIN Ck.

FOR SALE,

A Likely Negro Girl,

A BOUT 18 years of age—enquire of the printer.

A BARGAIN,

By which the purchaser may make a fortune more speedily, than by any other one offered in the state.

I will sell the Tavern

TRAVELLERS' HALL,

Which I occupy, with or without the furniture and stock of liquors, for part Cash, part Store Goods, Negroes, or Country Produce, paid down; the balance in eight annual payments, with interest from the date; or in four annual payments of half Cash, and half approved produce, with interest from the date.

The situation, convenience, elegance, and customs of Travellers' Hall, are well known to be unequalled by any Tavern in the Western Country, and by but very few in the Union.

If this property be not sold before the 10 April next, I shall not dispose of it afterwards, at least for several years.

R. Bradley.

Lexington, 15th January, 1806.

NEW STORE.

ABNER LE



"True to his charge—
He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,
News from all nations humbr'ing at his back."

LEXINGTON, JANUARY 16.

A TOWN MEETING,

OF the citizens of Lexington, is requested at the house of Mr. William Satterwhite, on Saturday next at four o'clock in the evening, to take into consideration the propriety of petitioning for a Branch of the Bank of the United States.

DEPARTED this life on the 11th instant, Mrs. Ann Payne, consort of Edward Payne Esq; near this town. She was in the 78th year of her age, and had been married 50 years.

The Mail due yesterday, had not arrived when this paper went to press. The repeated failures of the Mail on the route between this place and the city of Washington, has become of serious inconvenience to the citizens; and we do think the attention of the Post-master General ought to be directed to that subject.

The Bulletins of the Grand French army, still continue highly interesting. Their length precludes their insertion in this paper.—The proclamations of Bonaparte announce the most important events that have taken place.

Commodore Preble, we learn, has been sent for by express, to repair to Washington; and is now on his journey thither.

The Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, [says the American Advertiser of Wednesday last,] has been engaged for the two last days, on the trial of John A. Burford, for the robbery and attempt to murder Mr. Peter, of the Bank of Columbia, in June last; and this morning the Jury brought in a verdict—NOT GUILTY. Nat. Int.

An appropriate MONUMENT is now nearly completed, by an eminent Italian, near Leghorn, to commemorate the gallantry and inestimable worth of the young men of our Navy, who fell in the Tripartite war in 1804.—To this Monument the Gentlemen of the Navy, from their scanty means, generously gave above 2000 dollars.

This elegant Monument is expected to arrive in a few days, to be placed on an eminence in the Navy Yard, in the city of Washington.

It is reported, that accounts have reached Washington city, which state, that Maj. LEWIS & his party of discoverers, have been cut off by a body of Spaniards. This report [which we should regret to have confirmed,] was brought to this city by a passenger in the Southern Mail-stage. Phil. Pap.

French papers to the 29th of October, received at Boston, say, "We are assured that a telegraphic dispatch announces, that Prince Ferdinand has been taken, with 400 soldiers who accompanied him."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.

Mr. Dawson, Chairman of the Committee appointed on those parts of the President's message which related to the better fortification of our ports, the building of more gun boats, and to the timber for the 74's, reported: that it was expedient,

1st, For the better security of our ports and harbours, to expend a sum not exceeding 150,000 dollars.

2d, The sum of 250,000 dollars for the building of gun boats;

and 3d, The sum of 600,000 dollars for the building of Six Line of Battle Ships.

The report was referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

TENTH BULLETIN.

Augsburg, Oct. 22.—On the capitulation of general Werneck, near Nördlingen, Prince Ferdinand with a body of one thousand horse, and a portion of artillery, had taken to flight as he threw himself into the Prussian territory, and took the route by Günzenhausen for Nuremberg, Prince Murat followed on his heels, and succeeded in overtaking him; which gave rise to a battle on the road between Fürth and Nuremberg; in the night of the 21st. All the rest of the party of artillery, and all the baggage, without exception, were taken. The Chasseurs d'Cheval of the Imperial Guard covered themselves with glory; they overthrew every thing which opposed them; they charged Mack's regiment of Carabiniers. The two regiments of Carabiniers have suffered their reputation.

A copy. Teste,

consider the march of Prince Murat, from Albeck to Nuremberg. Although always fighting, he exceeded in speed the enemy, who were two days march before him.—The result of this prodigious activity was the taking of 1500 wagons, 50 pieces of cannon, 16,000 men, including the capitulations of general Werneck, and of a great number of colours. Eighteen generals have laid down their arms. Three were killed.

[Here follows an enumeration of the officers who distinguished themselves.]

On the 21st at night, Prince Murat slept at Nuremberg, where he rested the 22d.

The division of Wurtemberg is arrived at Geislingen.

The battalions of Chasseurs which had followed the enemy since its passage thro' Stutgard, have gone to conduct to France a new column of 10,000 prisoners. The troops of Baden, 3 or 4 strong, are on their march to Augsburg.

The emperor has made a present to the Batavians of 20,000 Austrian sailors for the army and National Guards.

He has also made a present to the Elector of Wurtemberg of 6 pieces of Austrian cannon.

During the manoeuvre of Ulm, the Elector of Wurtemberg was, for a moment, apprehensive for his Electress and family, who then went to Heidelberg, and he disposed his troops to defend the heart of his States.

The Austrians are detested by all Germany, well convinced that, without France, Austria would treat them like its hereditary slaves.

No idea can be formed of the misery of the Austrian army—they are paid in notes, by which they lose forty per cent. Our soldiers pleasantly call the Austrians paper soldiers. They are without any credit.—The house of Austria could not any where borrow ten thousand francs. The Generals themselves have not seen a piece of gold for several years. The English, when they heard of the invasion of Bavaria, made a little present to the emperor of Austria, which has not made him more rich; they have engaged to remit to him the 48 millions, which they had lent him during the last year. If this be an advantage to the House of Austria, it has already paid pretty dear for it.

BULLETIN OF THE ITALIAN ARMY.

Oct. 18th.—At four o'clock in the morning the General in Chief caused the bridge of the old Castle of Herona to be attacked. The wall which barricaded its middle, was thrown down by means of a petard. The two concretes which the Austrians had made, were rendered practicable by the aid of planks and boards; and twenty four companies of Voltigeurs sprung from the other side of the river, from whence they were followed by the first division.

The enemy warmly defended the passage; they were driven back, and chased from all their positions, after a battle which lasted till 6 o'clock in the evening. They lost seven pieces of cannon, and eighteen covered wagons.

We took 14 or 1500 prisoners, and killed or wounded nearly an equal number; but a few combatants fell on our side.

We had about 300 slightly wounded.

A bridge head was immediately constructed at the bridge head of the Old Castle.

ABRAHAM S. DRAKE,

TAYLOR, lately from Philadelphia, TAKES this method to inform the citizens of Lexington, and the public in general, that he has commenced business in the shop lately occupied by Mr. Holmes, taylor, or Main street, nearly opposite Benjamin Stout, saddler, where he intends carrying on the above business in all its various branches, and hopes from his knowledge of the business, with the strictest attention and desire to please, to meet a share of public patronage.

Ladies and Gentlemen who will please to favor him with their custom, may depend on having their work done on the shortest notice, and in the most fashionable manner, and with neatness and dispatch.

One or two boys are wanted to the above business.

Such country produce and store goods as may suit, will be taken.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, etc.

Mason Circuit Court, December Term, 1805.

David Davis, complainant,

Against Thomas Marshall, and Basil Duke, Thomas Morton, George Morton, John Morton, Lucy Morton, Nancy Morton, Mary Morton, and Francis Morton, heirs of Robert B. Morton deceased, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Thomas Morton is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, and not having entered his appearance agreeably to law and the rules of this court, on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said absent defendants do appear here on the first day of our next May term, and answer the complainant's bill, or that the same will be taken as confessed, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some authorized paper, of Kentucky for eight weeks successively.

A copy. Teste,

Francis Taylor, clk.

DANIEL HALSTEAD & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends, and the public in general, that they have just opened

A STORE

In Main street, in the house of Mrs. Parker, last occupied by Mr. Brian, Saddler, where they have for sale the following articles, viz.

Ladies' silk plush Dress Hats and Bonnets, Leghorn super do, of different qualities, Straw Wreaths, Plumes & other Ornaments, A general assortment of fashionable Ribbons, Camels' hair, chintz, silk & muslin Shawls, Cambric, jacquard and book Muslins, An assortment of coarse and fine do, Calicoes and Chintzes, Bandana, Cotton, Linen and Madras Handkerchiefs,

Fine and coarse Linens,

An assortment of fine and coarse Cloths,

Velvet and Fancy Cords.

Toilet, Swansdown and Mersilles Waist-coat patterns.

An assortment of Dimities,

Men and Women's leather Gloves.

Ladies' cotton and silk do.

Red, yellow and white Flannels,

Green Baize,

Men and Women's Cotton Hose, &c. &c.

The subscribers have also for sale, a light

WAGGON, a good farm HORSE and breeched MARE, and a set of complete HARNESS

with chains &c. for which they will take whiskey, lumber or salt, or part of either of the above articles in part payment.—A few cases

of LEGHORN BONNETS, of the newest

fashion, which they will sell low for Cash, or

approved Notes at 60 or 90 days.

D. HALSTEAD & Co.

AGREEABLE to an order of the

county court of Fayette, at their January

court, the subscribers being appointed commissioners in behalf of said court, to let the building of a

NEW COURT HOUSE,

will attend at the present court house in Lexington, on the first Tuesday in Feb

ruary next, at 10 o'clock A. M. to con-

tract for said building, of the following

size: 60 by 50 feet, the foundation to be

of stone, 3 1-2 feet below the surface

and 1 foot above the surface, three stories

high; the first story to be 14 feet high

of brick, and 3 brick thick; the second

story 12 feet high, and 2 1-2 brick thick;

the third story 10 feet high, and 2 brick

thick, with two offices in the first story,

each 16 by 20 feet, to be arched over

with brick, to be fire proof—the fronts of

said house to be of stone or said brick,

laid with lime and sand mortar.

Also, at said time and place, will be

let the Wood Work, so far as to cover

in said building, of the following de-

scription: Girders 9 by 15 inches, prin-

cipal joists 7 by 14 inches, joists 3 1-2

by 15 inches, principal rafters 6 by 11

inches at the bottom and 6 by 7 inches

at the top, king posts 6 by 16 inches,

with three truss partitions in said house,

the residue of the timbers to be in pro-

portion to the above, all of which timbers

to be of white oak, with the win-

dow and door frames to be of such wood

as is usually put in good brick buildings,

with a pavilion roof, and good poplar

shingles 18 inches long and 1 inch thick

at the lower part. A plan of said

house will be shown by the commis-

sioners at the said time of contract. Also

at said time and place, bond and securi-

ty will be required for the true perfor-

mance of the contracts, by

William Dudley,

H. Harrison,

J. C. Richardson,

Leon'd. Young,

R. S. Russell,

John Parker, &

Tho. Wallace,

Lexington January 14th, 1806, 2 w

JOHN GRANT,

Pinter, Glazier & Paper Hanger,

RESPECTFULLY informs his

friends and the public in general, that

he has removed his shop to the house on

Main street lately occupied by Mr.

George Young, shoe maker, opposite Mr.

Bailey's printing office, where he intends

carrying on his business in all its various

branches, extensively and with dispatch.

Being now furnished with every necessa-

ry material, he will be enabled to com-

plete any kind of work in the above line

of business, in a neat and masterly style,

and on the most reasonable terms.

He returns thanks to those who have

favoured him with their commands, and

hope from his assiduity and attention to

business, to merit a continuance of their

favours.



"TO SOAR ALOFT ON FANCY'S WING."

RICHES & LEARNING.

SOME say that riches are better than learning. For they will find payment For victuals and raiment, And keep a good fire in your kitchen a burning.

Now some say that learning is better than riches. That when money has vanished, And friendship is banished, Midst all your misfortune, still learning bewitches.

As for me, I have neither, and so I may chatter; And bother the hearer, Without being nearer, Or knowing a particle more of the matter.

But I must observe one thing, which seems rather funny, That those who have learning Are so far from spurning, That they like to pay court to the men who have money.

"TRIFLES LIGHT AS AIR."

TWO men riding along, fired at an eagle and killed it: an Irishman coming by at the same time, said, "you might have saved your powder and shot, for the very fall would have killed it."

NEW STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, Having just arrived from LONDON, with an assortment of the best and most

FASHIONABLE GOODS, Has opened a Store opposite the Insurance Company's Office.

They consist of *Woolen & Linen Drapery, Haberdashery, Hosiery, Gloves, Cutlery & Hardware; together with a great variety of New and Curious Articles, never before imported to this country. Viz.—*

Children's leather caps, black and scarlet, Children's books, a great variety, with superior prints, Salisbury flannels for pelisses, plain & printed, Chambray muslins, and London gown prints, Printed, Norwich and tamboured shawls, Lamb's wool cravats, or comfortable, for the neck, Queens', bath and patent net garters, Wash leather socks and water proof soles, Patent sewing and marking cotton, Umbrellas, and elegant parasols, Real white chappel needles, and ounce pins, Best superfine cloths and cassimères, Bennett's patent cords, plain and fancy, Scotch cambrics, remarkably cheap, Britannia ware, best silver fashions, in Coffee & tea pots, sugar-bafons, cream ewers, Tea caddies, pepper caskets, mustard pots, Salt cellars, candle sticks, spoons, &c. &c. Fringe, lace & tassels for bed and window curtains, 6d & 9d disportable linen—damask patterns, 10d & 12d rolls of blankets of superior quality, Pocket compasses, &c.

An assortment of ready made clothes, very cheap,

A fine chamber organ, by Evelyn, with six stops, drum and triangle, A complete family medicine chest, A large chest of carpenters' tools, An excellent barometer and thermometer, A capital telescope with brafs stand, A magic lantern with curious slides, Patent shot of all sizes—

With a great variety of other articles, too tedious to mention; The whole of which I will sell on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN WRIGGLESWORTH, Lexington, December 26, 1805. t

BARGAINS FOR SALE.

An in LOT on High Street, on which is a Log House, Brick Kitchen—and Stable; in possession of Mr. Marsh.

ALSO. An in LOT on High Street, corner of Spring Street, under Post and Rail Fence.

ALSO. One Acre of Pasture on High Street in the rear of Jno. Fisher, and P. D. Robert's in Lots.—For particulars apply to W. Macbean.

November 13, 1805.

A SMALL FARM FOR SALE.

100 Acres of first rate Land, WITHIN two and a half miles of Lexington, on Strode's Road; about 40 acres cleared, with tolerable improvements; upwards of 100 bearing apple trees, together with a few other fruit trees; well watered. If not disposed of by the 1st of March next, will rent. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber within three miles of Lexington, near Genl. Levi Todd's.

Andrew F. Price, Nov. 20th, 1805. t

14 TWO APPRENTICES will be taken by JOHN JONES, At his Cotton Manufactory, on Water street, Lexington. October 14, 1805.

SHART & BARTLET, Large and General Assortment of MERCANDISE,

WHICH they can venture to assert are as well bought, and which can and shall be sold as low as any ever brought to the state. They will receive payment in cash, tobacco, hemp, or hog's lard in hand; but from the many disappointments they have met with in collecting for their last year's sales, they are determined to credit none.

26th November, 1805.

8 LOFTUS NOEL, TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens of Lexington and the Public in general, that he has commenced business in the House lately occupied by Mr. Morrison, (on Short Street,) where he intends to pursue the same in all its various branches, and hopes from his knowledge of the above business, with the strictest attention and a desire to please, to merit a share of public patronage. Ladies and Gentlemen, who will be so obliging as to favour him with their custom, may rely on having their work done in the most fashionable and best manner, on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

LOFTUS NOEL.

N. B. One or two Apprentices will be taken to the above business.

The subscriber has for sale an excellent Coach with Harness, on low terms for Cash.

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

100 DOLLARS REWARD.